State of Vermont

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September 2, 1999

DAVE REDMOND
LYNDONVILLE SAVINGS BANK
98 BROAD STREET
LYNDONVILLE VT 05851

RE: Sites Management Activity Completed at the former Norris Trucking and Paving
Burke, Vermont (Site #96-2080)

Dear Mr. Redmond:

The Waste Management Division (WMD) has reviewed the letter report by Marin Environmental dated July 20, 1999. Based on this and previous reports, the WMD has the following understanding of the site:

- A 4,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tank (UST) and an 8,000-gallon diesel UST were removed on October 10, 1996. Evidence of petroleum contamination was found within the tank pit.

- Groundwater samples were collected from six monitoring wells onsite. Water level measurements in the monitoring wells show that depth to groundwater in the wells ranged from 3 feet to 11 feet and groundwater flow is westerly toward Calendar Brook. Low concentrations of petroleum compounds were found in MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3. However, these concentrations were below the Vermont Groundwater Enforcement Standards (VGES). Monitoring well MW-1 is located immediately downgradient from the former pump island, and MW-2 and MW-3 are located next to the former area of the 8,000-gallon diesel UST.

- No volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were found in the closest water supply well, located about 375 feet south of the former UST area.

- As part of Phase II investigation eight pits were excavated in areas where there is either petroleum-stained soils, evidence of solid waste, or burn piles.

- Electrical components were found in the area of test pit TP-1. The pit was excavated to a depth of 3 feet. Photoionization detector (PID) readings from samples from the pit were zero parts per million (ppm). No polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were found in the shallow soil sample taken from the area where electrical debris was disposed.

- Test pits TP-2, TP-4, TP-5, and TP-8 contained soils with evidence of petroleum contamination. A composite soil sample from TP-2 was analyzed for VOCs using EPA Method 8260 and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) using modified EPA Method 8100. No VOCs were detected, but the TPH concentration was 9,770 ppm. No VOCs or TPHs were identified in the composite soil sample from TP-4.

- Vertical extent of contaminated soil in areas of test pits TP-2, TP-4, TP-5, and TP-8 were defined. Excavations in these areas advanced from 8 feet to 15 feet (maximum depth by the backhoe). Excavations in the areas of TP-4 and TP-5 were less than 15 feet because bedrock was encountered. No groundwater was evident in the excavations. The highest photoionization detector (PID) reading was 2.4 parts per million (ppm) at a depth of 3 feet in TP-2. Soil samples were collected from the bottom of the excavations in the four areas and analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). No detectable concentrations were found in the bottom of TP-2, TP-4, and TP-8. The highest TPH concentration in TP-5 was 11.8 ppm.

- Solid waste in the areas of TP-1, TP-3, TP-6, and TP-7 were segregated and disposed properly. The following waste was disposed at the Waste USA landfill in Coventry, Vermont: construction debris, treated wood, painted concrete, asphalt roofing shingles and electrical debris.

- The only debris that remained onsite was burnt, unpainted or untreated wood. In a letter dated May 5, 1999, Chris Wagner of the WMD clarified that no certification was required for the remaining stumps and brush since this material originated from the site.

- Based on a tracer test, it was determined that three of the four floor drains are connected to an 1,000-gallon underground storage tank (UST) with an opening along its downgradient end. A soil sample was collected near the outfall and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using EPA Method 8260 and for TPH using modified EPA Method 8100. No VOCs were identified in the sample. The TPH concentration for this sample was 59.1 ppm.

- On March 2, 1999, the 1,000-gallon UST was removed and the four floor drains were sealed. Soils from below the tank were screened with a PID. Soil samples were collected and analyzed for VOCs, TPH, and metals. No detectable concentrations of VOCs or TPH were found. Barium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc were found at concentrations below the EPA Region III residential risk-based concentrations.

- Approximately 15 to 20 cubic yards of soil excavated during the UST removal were temporarily polyencapsulated and stockpiled onsite. According to the certificate from Environmental Soil Management, Inc. (ESMI) dated April 27, 1999, the soils were thermally treated at the ESMI facility in Loudon, NH.

- A soil sample was collected from the outfall of the septic tank and leachfield area. The TPH concentration was low at 6.54 ppm.

- On July 7, 1999, approximately 13 tons of surface soils in the vicinity of TP-2 were removed and sent to the Waste USA facility in Coventry for disposal. The maximum depth of the excavation was approximately one foot. The limits of soil contamination was based on visual observation and PID readings. Eleven soil samples were collected at depths ranging from 0.5 feet to 1.25 feet and screened with a PID. The highest PID reading was 0.1 ppm.

Based on the above understanding of the site, the SMS believes that the residual contamination at the site does not pose an unreasonable risk to human health and safety or the environment. Therefore, the SMS is assigning this site a Site Management Activity Completed (SMAC) designation. This SMAC designation does not release current or past owners of any past or future liability associated with the contamination found at the site. It does, however, mean that the SMS is not requesting any additional work at this time.

The monitoring wells at the site must be properly closed. This typically involves filling the wells with a grout material to prevent fluid migration in the borehole. Specific requirements for well closure are outlined in Section 12.3.5 in Appendix A of the Vermont Water Supply Rule-Chapter 21. Also, the road box or stand-up well guard for a monitoring well must be removed before well closure is considered complete.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact John Schmeltzer or me at (802) 241-3888.

Sincerely,

George Desch, Chief, P.E.
Sites Management Section

cc: DEC Regional Office
Sue Baird, Environmental Board
Burke Selectboard
Andrew Hoak, Marin Environmental
Jim Davis, J&J Rental